

Use this planner to prepare with program staff before you begin a project with students. It will help you make sure that you have considered all of the areas needed to make a project successful.

This planner includes the following sections. Check off the box for each one when you have completed the items in the section below.

□ Ov	erall Program Goals for Using PBL
☐ Sc	neduling PBL
□ Pla	nning for Youth Participation
□ De	monstrating and Documenting Learning
□ Bu	dgets
□ En	gaging Partners, Families, and Volunteers
□ Tr	aining.
1. Overal	l Program Goals for Using PBL
meet over and long- Clarify an	ject-Based Learning as a program approach has many benefits, and can help programs rall goals such as improving academic skills. Be sure all projects across the year – short term, with different groups and topic areas – contribute to meeting the long-term goals d discuss goals with staff and stakeholders to ensure everyone understands what PBL ve. Before starting a project, decide what overall program goals will be met:
	Support and expand academic skills (e.g., core literacy, math, science, content knowledge) in a hands-on way.
	Keep children interested in the program; improve students' attendance and retention
	Build children's 21st century skills.
	Excite and engage staff; develop staff leadership as dynamic, effective afterschool educators.
	Connect the program and the children with community organizations, community leaders, and local issues.





□ Other:



2. Scheduling PBL

Determine when, how often, and over what period of time PBL will fit into the program schedule. Use a calendar such as the one below to plan a project schedule. Be sure to make adjustments as necessary after the project begins.

Project Title:	
Grades:	
Project Description:	

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
	needed:	needed:	needed:	needed:	needed:
	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project
	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:
	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:
2	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
	needed:	needed:	needed:	needed:	needed:
	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project
	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:
	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:
3	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
	needed:	needed:	needed:	needed:	needed:
	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project
	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:
	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:
4	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
	needed:	needed:	needed:	needed:	needed:
	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project
	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:	Stage*:
	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:	Activities:

Project stages may include: topic brainstorming, developing a driving question, research and investigation, culminating event, assessment and reflection, or others you create.



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3. Planning for Youth Participation

The number of children and youth participating in projects as well as the type and complexity of projects impacts operations and management. The items below will help you to plan for a project based on the number of youth and the populations you serve.

Total number of youth participating:				
Grades and/or ages:				
If mixed grades, how will you ensure all youth are challenged?				
Population served: English language learners Special needs students Students who struggle academically Other:				
For any populations selected above, what is your plan for supports before/deproject? Will you need to reach out to teachers or parents? Are any special supports to the selected above, what is your plan for supports before				
Attendance and participation Is participation mandatory? Is attendance or participation in projects recorded? Is participation level or attendance part of assessment or documentation?	Yes Yes Yes	No		
Number of projects ☐ All participants on one project. ☐ Participants in committees or groups for subparts of a project. ☐ Each individual on a separate project. ☐ Small groups or committees on separate projects.				
Location All project work on-site. Some project work on-site, some off-site. Most or all project work off-site. Transportation, security, and permissions needed. Other notes:				





4. Demonstrating and Documenting Learning

Plan ahead and make sure that you have a plan for how learning will be documented, assessed, and demonstrated before a project begins. Choose a few of the options below and make sure they are developed and shared in advance. You may need to consult with students' teachers.

Rubric	for:
0	Participation during the project
0	Final product
0	Academic and 21st century skills gained
Pre and	d post-test
Daily o	r weekly student journal
Group	discussion or reflection activity
Other	

5. Budgets

Consider potential cost of projects. If project choices need budget or cost parameters, present that up front. Children and staff may have ideas about how to raise funds, find partners, or modify activities.

Item	Number	Unit Cost	Total
Transportation			
Project Materials Allowance			
Books, notebooks, guides			
Copies			
Supplies			
Incentives			
Other			
Culminating Event			
Space			
Materials, supplies			
Refreshments			
Other			
Training			
Staff training			
Volunteer, partner training			
Other			



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6. Engaging Partners, Families, Volunteers

Wł	nich community partners might be resources for your work? How?
	Businesses:
	Professionals:
	Organizations:
	Colleges, universities:
	Hospitals, clinics:
	Local schools:
	Other:
Ar	e volunteers needed to support PBL efforts?
If s	o, where might they be found?
Wł	nen and how will you contact them?
Но	w, when, and what will you communicate with students' families?
	Early-information letters, e-mails, texts, or phone calls
	Surveys for project ideas
	Permissions
	Invitations to participate in implementation
	Updates on progress
	Invitations to culminating event
	Post-project surveys
	Other:







7. Training

On which	topics do staff need training?
	Understanding PBL
	Planning and implementing PBL
	Devising culminating events, demonstrating learning, documenting learning
	Facilitating youth voice and choice
	Supporting youth working in groups.
	Identifying specific content or skill areas
	Other
How muc	h time is available, and when, for staff training?
	During orientation
	During staff meeting time
	During program breaks
	In conjunction with school-day teacher professional development
	At conferences
	In professional development sessions scheduled during the year
	Other:

Topic	Date	Time	Participants	Leaders



